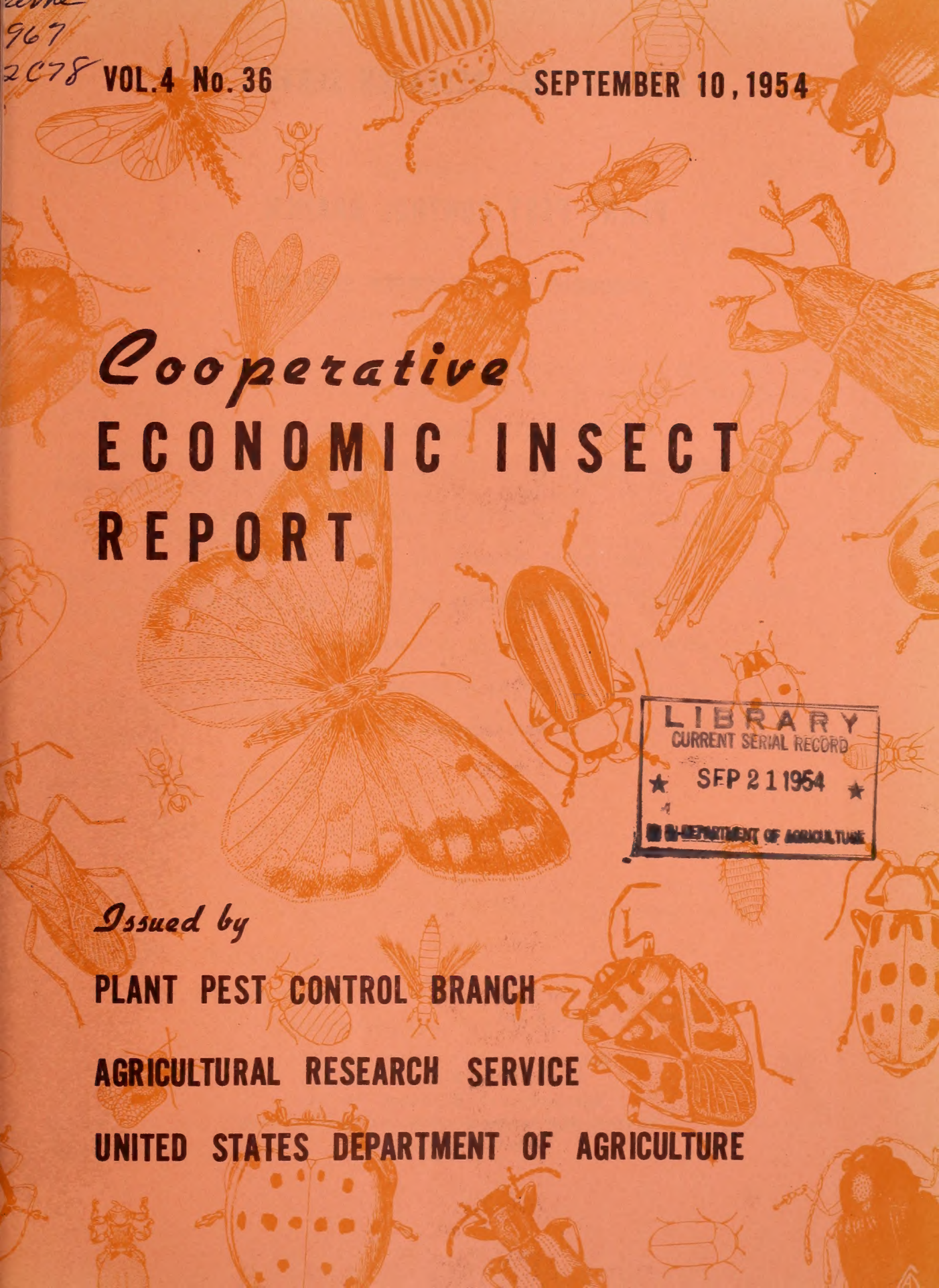


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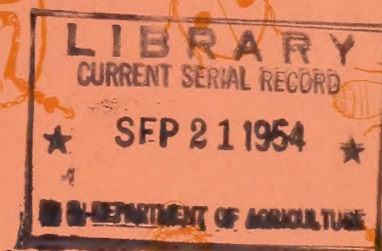


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Cooperative
**ECONOMIC INSECT
REPORT**



Issued by

PLANT PEST CONTROL BRANCH

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PLANT PEST CONTROL BRANCH

ECONOMIC INSECT SURVEY SECTION

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Branch serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

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Economic Insect Survey Section
Plant Pest Control Branch
Agricultural Research Service
United States Department of Agriculture
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COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

CORN EARWORM heavily attacking sorghum in areas of Arkansas and Kansas. Moths extremely abundant in Illinois and eastern Tennessee. (page 825).

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER of concern on soybeans in South Carolina and on peanuts in some Texas counties. (pages 826, 839).

CABBAGEWORMS becoming problem in several states. (pages 831, 839).

SPIDER MITES unusually severe on cotton in northwestern Louisiana. Also reported from other states. (page 834).

BLACK HILLS BEETLE outbreaks continue in Utah. (page 835).

COTTON STEM MOTH reported from New Jersey for first time. (page 835).

OTHER NEW RECORDS:

A LINDEN MITE , new to United States, collected in Massachusetts. (page 836).

A LONG-HORNED WEEVIL found in Vermont. (page 839).

GROUND MEALYBUG recorded in Washington. (page 837).

ADDITIONAL NOTES (page 839).

Reports in this issue are for the week ending September 3, 1954 unless otherwise designated.

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 5, 1954

In the middle and southern areas east of the Rocky Mountains hot, dry weather caused deterioration on most crops and slowed or halted fall seeding operations. Highest temperature for the period exceeded 100° and several stations in the Ohio Valley reported record highs for September. Kansas City, Missouri had 103° on September 2; Fort Smith, Arkansas 105° on the 3rd; St. Louis, Missouri 104° on the 4th; Nashville, Tennessee 105° on the 5th; Shelbyville, Kentucky 106° and Raleigh, North Carolina 104° on the 6th; and Richmond, Virginia 103° on the 7th. The high temperatures extended into the northern Great Plains at the beginning of the period, Rapid City, South Dakota recording 103° , and Bismark, North Dakota 98° on August 31 and into the lower Great Lakes region the latter part; Detroit, Michigan and Cleveland, Ohio reporting 99° on September 5.

Temperatures were unseasonably cool over the northeastern quarter of the Country the first few days of the period, in most of the far West the latter part, and in the North Central interior at the end. Average temperature departures from normal for the week decreased from 6° or more above normal in the central Great Plains to about normal or slightly below in a few sections along the Atlantic Coast, the upper portions of the Ohio Valley and Great Lakes region and most of the far West.

Hurricane "Carol" brought moderate to heavy rains to all of New Jersey and New England, most of New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and immediate coastal areas from Maryland southward to Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. In the remainder of the Country rainfall amounts exceeding $1/2$ inch were limited to widely scattered small areas. Most of a large area from the central Mississippi Valley southeastward received no rain at all. In the area from the lower Mississippi Valley eastward, much of which had less than 25 percent of normal rainfall in August, the Drought situation became worse. Work was delayed, crops continued to decline, and water shortages were increasing. In South Carolina the condition of corn, pastures and some other crops are the lowest on record. Drought is also becoming critical in the lower Great Plains where last week's high temperatures exhausted the soil moisture from rains of the previous two weeks. (Weather continued on page 840).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

GRASSHOPPERS - MONTANA - From 20 - 50 per square yard on 21 sections of rangeland in northern Park County. Damage to range grasses severe. Camnula pellucida and Melanoplus bruneri dominant species. (Grasshopper Cont. Proj., Aug. 25). WYOMING - Damage to grasslands and agricultural areas in parts of Lincoln County. Infestations quite heavy, but no control attempted. (Bradshaw). KANSAS - Melanoplus spp. causing very little injury to crops of southwestern area. Oviposition by M. differentialis throughout State and second-generation M. mexicanus fast becoming adults. (Matthew). MISSOURI - Widespread damage to crops by Melanoplus spp. continues throughout State with margins of early-seeded small grains extensively damaged. Counts average 9 to 30 per square yard over much of northern half of State. M. differentialis oviposition continues throughout State, M. femur-rubrum and M. mexicanus range from second instar to adults which are now laying eggs. (Kyd, Thomas). ARKANSAS - Dispersing from fence rows and pastures. Sorghums damaged some cases. Up to 15 - 20 per square yard in local areas in northwest counties. M. differentialis and M. femur-rubrum dominant species. Controls may be necessary to protect small grains and cover crops. (Barnes, Warren). WISCONSIN - Continue abundant in many southern counties. Damage to several crops including sugar beets, soybeans, late sweet corn and tobacco. (Chambers).

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) - MASSACHUSETTS - Lighter generally than last year. (Bourne). NEW JERSEY - Second generation infestation very light. (Merrill). ILLINOIS - Still extremely abundant but too late to treat field corn. Evidence of third generation from Champaign south; however, population in that area remains low. (Decker). MINNESOTA - Pupation and moth emergence about complete. Some second-generation third instars found. Some evidence that circumstances have been favorable for increase in Lydella stabulans grisescens population this year. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis armigera) - UTAH - Infestations in canning corn averages 33 percent. Damage confined to tip injury except for approximately 3 percent severe. (Dorst). ARIZONA - Damaging heads of sorghum in Stewart area, Cochise County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). KANSAS - A rather severe outbreak in milo and sorghum heads in several fields in Wabaunsee and Riley Counties and in beginning stages in Republic County. In Riley County **some** fields showed 40 to 50 percent of heads infested with counts of 5 to 16 larvae per head. Many heads

averaged 8 to 10 larvae. Moths abundant, Republic County. (Burkhardt). MISSOURI - Susceptible corn fields heavily infested with larvae and 1 to 5 eggs per ear. Larval injury to soybean pods widely scattered with a few locally severe fields which have an average of one larva per foot of row. Most alfalfa fields average 2 to 6 larvae per 10 sweeps. Moderate to heavy flights of moths continue over State. (Kyd, Thomas). ILLINOIS - Moths still extremely abundant and depositing eggs on corn, tomatoes, alfalfa and broomcorn. Occasional fields of soybeans also have some infestation. (Decker). ARKANSAS - Nearly 100% sorghum heads attacked in many fields in northern half of State. Damage relatively light. Also attacking soybeans in Lawrence County. (Barnes, Warren). TENNESSEE - Extremely large numbers of moths being caught in light traps at Knoxville. (Mullett). NORTH CAROLINA - Heavily infesting sorghum in Clinton vicinity. (Morgan). MASSACHUSETTS - Lighter than in 1953. (Bourne).

FALL ARMYWORM (Laphygma frugiperda) - NEW JERSEY - Continues pest throughout State. Moths in central and northern counties. (Merrill). VIRGINIA - Reported in corn from Botetourt, Fauquier and Green Counties. Heavy damage one field. (Morris). TENNESSEE - Light infestations, mostly in late corn, across State. (Mullett). FLORIDA - Very heavy (60 per square foot) in 30-acre Coastal Bermuda grass field near Madison. Have not been found in cotton this year. (Hamrick). TEXAS - Medium widespread damage in grain sorghum and corn in Dimmit and Uvalde Counties. (Richardson). KANSAS - Continues of concern in corn in many areas. Stalk and ear infestations from 20 to highs of 60 percent in many fields. (Matthew).

LESSER CORNSTALK BORER (Elasmopalpus lignosellus) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Serious damage to soybeans reported over State. (Garrison). Damaging sorghum in Lancaster. (Nettles). TEXAS - Medium to heavy widespread on peanuts in Comanche, San Saba, Erath Counties. Heavy damage to immature peanuts. (Morgan, King).

STALK BORER (Papaipema nebris) - TEXAS - Heavy widespread on corn in Kaufman County. (Davis, Cowger).

A CORNSTALK BORER (Diatraea sp.) - TEXAS - Found light to heavy widespread on corn in 25 northeast counties. Heaviest fields ran 96 percent infested with about 3 per stalk. (Davis).

DESERT CORN FLEA BEETLE (Chaetocnema ectypa) - ARIZONA - Appearing in numbers in some sweet corn fields near Mesa. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

CORN LEAF APHID (Rhopalosiphum maidis) - ARKANSAS - Widespread but generally light on sorghum. Natural control has repressed any serious build-up. (Barnes, Warren). MARYLAND - Reported from Easton and Chestertown and other areas. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.). KANSAS - Populations in sorghum and milo in north central counties have rapidly decreased. (Burkhardt).

SAP BEETLES - VIRGINIA - Damage to corn across State. Reportedly caused more damage to corn at Norfolk than corn earworm this year. (Woodside, Morris).

JAPANESE BEETLE (Popillia japonica) - MASSACHUSETTS - Less numerous than usual in western area, but numerous on corn silks in Connecticut River Valley. Also numerous in some areas in eastern part of State. (Bourne). RHODE ISLAND - Continues generally abundant. (Hyland).

ARMYWORMS - SOUTH CAROLINA - Attacking grain sorghum in Richland County. About every plant affected in 20-acre planting in Bamberg. (Nettles). MISSOURI - Light to moderate moth flight of Pseudaletia unipuncta continues over northern two-thirds of State. Heavy damage by third generation larvae in central third, especially on volunteer small grains, fescue and brome grass. In northern third of State eggs still hatching and larvae common and locally heavy in volunteer oats. Counts of 2 to over 100 larvae per square foot in small grain fields, 1 to 47 per square foot in fescue and brome grass and 0 to 3 per square foot in bluegrass pastures. Parasitism and predation unusually low. (Kyd, Thomas).

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor) - ILLINOIS - Survey completed. Highest infestations in St. Clair County, but even there only 6.4 percent of tillers infested. Gallatin and Saline Counties had 5.6 percent of tillers infested. Otherwise populations practically zero. (Petty).

BLUEGRASS WEBWORM (Crambus teterrellus) - FLORIDA - Light to moderate damage to Zoysia grass at Gainesville. Twenty-five to 30 per square yard. First infestation noted about August 20. (Kerr).

A SOD WEBWORM (Pachyzancla phaeopteralis) - FLORIDA - Severe damage on St. Augustine grass in some areas at Gainesville. Up to 40 per square yard. First appearance July 28. (Kerr). Also noted at Jacksonville. (Dekle).

EUROPEAN CHAFER (Amphimallon majalis) - NEW YORK - First, second, and third-instar larvae of 1954-55 brood present by July 15, 30, and August 24, respectively, in Geneva area. (Tashiro).

THREE-CORNERED ALFALFA HOPPER (Spissistilus festinus) - SOUTH CAROLINA - Serious infestation on 90 acres alfalfa on Brays Island. (Nettles).

SPIDER MITES - TEXAS - Medium to heavy widespread on peanuts in Comanche, San Saba, Mills, Erath, Brown Counties. Have been spotted, now becoming general. (King, Morgan).

SWEETCLOVER WEEVIL (Sitona cylindricollis) - MINNESOTA - Numerous in some fields in Norman County. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

MEADOW SPITTLEBUG (Philaenus leucophthalmus) - ILLINOIS - Average population for northeastern section 2.4 adults per sweep. Two counties surveyed in eastern area thus far have 1.7 adults per sweep. (Petty). VIRGINIA - Seventy-eight per 100 sweeps of 15-inch net in Montgomery County alfalfa. Compares with 30 last week. (Muka).

LEAFHOPPERS - RHODE ISLAND - Collections from alfalfa July 15 contained many Endria inimica. (McLean). UTAH - Numerous in some alfalfa fields. (Knowlton).

LYGUS BUGS - IDAHO - Building up again in alsike and white Dutch clover fields in south central area. Increase due primarily to appearance of newly-hatched nymphs. (Manis, Aug. 28).

GARDEN WEBWORM (Loxostege similalis) - ARKANSAS - Severely damaging alfalfa already weakened by drought. Low yield and poor forage quality in many cases. (Barnes, Warren). OKLAHOMA - Completely defoliated young growth of alfalfa in parts of Osage County. (Stiles). MISSOURI - Continues to damage alfalfa over State. One to 14 larvae per square foot. (Kyd, Thomas).

ALFALFA CATERPILLAR (Colias philodice eurytheme) - NEVADA - Infestations reaching economic populations on localized fields in southern area. (Gallaway).

GREEN CLOVERWORM (Plathypena scabra) - ARKANSAS - Light to heavy on soybeans in Lawrence County. (Warren, Barnes). ILLINOIS - Attack subsiding in most areas. (Decker). MISSOURI - Varying numbers of larvae from legumes in northern half of State. Soybeans in central area have 3 to 14 larvae per foot of row and 1 to 5 in northern third. Lespedeza fields have 1 to 8 larvae per square foot and alfalfa averages 0.5 to 1 larva per sweep of net. Damage light. (Kyd, Thomas).

BLISTER BEETLES - MINNESOTA - Very abundant in some areas. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

FRUIT INSECTS

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) - MASSACHUSETTS - Not as much concern as usual. (Bourne). NORTH CAROLINA - Severe damage in mountain counties where controls inadequate or where nearby orchards neglected. (Turnipseed). MICHIGAN - Continuing to emerge in small numbers in several areas. (Hutson, Aug. 24). UTAH - Injury to pears and apples above average in many northern and central orchards. (Knowlton).

ORCHARD MITES - MASSACHUSETTS - Two-spotted spider mite abundant and persistent. (Bourne). MICHIGAN - Tetranychus bimaculatus numerous enough to warrant spraying of grapes at Lawton. (Hutson, Aug. 25). ARKANSAS - Premature defoliation in northwest area by Tetranychus sp. (Barnes, Warren). UTAH - Becoming increasingly injurious in many orchards. European red mite more common in northern orchards than for several years. (Knowlton).

CATFACING INSECTS- OHIO - Catfacing most prevalent type of injury in commercial peach orchards at harvest. Average about 3 percent with maximum of 18 percent of crop damaged. Lygus lineolaris, Euschistus variolarius, E. tristigmus, Acrosternum hilare involved. (Rings).

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH (Grapholitha molesta) - NORTH CAROLINA - Building up in apple throughout mountain area following completion of spray program. (Turnipseed). OHIO - Injury averaging less than one percent on mid and late season varieties in commercial orchards at harvest. (Rings).

A BEETLE (Pleocoma minor) - WASHINGTON - Found July 19 damaging roots of apple trees at Underwood. (Ellertson).

APPLE MAGGOT (Rhagoletis pomonella) - WISCONSIN - Beginning to show up more abundantly than usual in unsprayed farm orchards in southern area. (Chambers).

AN APPLE SEED CHALCID (prob. Torymus druparum) - NORTH CAROLINA - Found generally in Wilkes, Mitchell, Watauga and Henderson Counties, especially abundant in Mitchell County. (Turnipseed, Mitchell).

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER (Argyrotaenia velutinana) - COLORADO - Third brood appearing in Kieffer pears in Mesa County. Controls recommended. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.).

PEACH TREE BORERS - TEXAS - Synanthedon pictipes medium to heavy widespread on peach trees in Smith and Cherokee Counties. Emerging for second generation since August 27. (Davis). Sanninoidea exitiosa medium to heavy also, adults emerging since July 15. (King).

A GRAPE SCALE (prob. Aspidiotus uvae) - NORTH CAROLINA - Grape heavily infested throughout mountain area where no controls applied. (Turnipseed, Mitchell).

GRAPE LEAF SKELETONIZER (Harrisina americana) - FLORIDA - Ten larvae per square foot of grape vine at Leesburg. (Stover).

GRAPE LEAF FOLDER (Desmia funeralis) - FLORIDA - Ten larvae per square foot of grape vine at Leesburg. Serious damage, uneven distribution. (Stover). ARKANSAS - Infestations in improperly treated or abandoned vineyards. (Barnes, Warren).

A ROOT BORER (apparently Prionus californicus) - UTAH - Severe damage to fourteen 30-year old apple trees at Holladay and 10 trees in nearby orchard. (Knowlton).

WALNUT CATERPILLAR (Datana integerrima) - VIRGINIA - Damaging foliage of walnut trees in Madison County. (Morris). MICHIGAN - Noticeable at Lansing, Stockbridge and other areas. (Hutson, Aug. 26). MISSOURI - A few walnut trees in northwest area 40 - 100 percent defoliated by second-generation larvae. (Kyd, Thomas).

A WALNUT CATERPILLAR - ARIZONA - Severe defoliation to Arizona walnut and pecan at Nogales. Also damaging Arizona walnut at Safford. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

BLACK-MARGINED APHID (Monellia costalis) - ARIZONA - Building up on pecan in Safford area, some trees treated. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

SOUTHERN CABBAGEWORM (Pieris protodice) - ILLINOIS - Outbreak proportions on horseradish in Madison and St. Clair Counties. Counts of 10 per leaf not uncommon. (Petty).

CABBAGE APHID (Brevicoryne brassicae) - WASHINGTON - Moderately and generally prevalent in summer area, insecticides necessary in some crucifer plantings. (Doucette). WISCONSIN - Very abundant in cabbage-growing areas of State. (Chambers).

CABBAGE CATERPILLARS - MASSACHUSETTS - General and abundant. (Bourne). VIRGINIA - Pieris rapae and diamondback moth (Plutella maculipennis) heavy on crucifers in Augusta County. (Woodside). Also in Montgomery County. (Morris). WISCONSIN - P. rapae very abundant in cabbage growing areas of State. (Chambers). WYOMING - Imported cabbageworm (P. rapae) infestations moderate but general in Sheridan County. (Poyner).

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE (Acalymma vittata) - MASSACHUSETTS - Generally late and light but very abundant in a few scattered plantings. (Bourne).

CUCUMBER BEETLES - MICHIGAN - Striped and spotted cucumber beetles more numerous in cucurbit plantings than for many years at this season at Hamilton, Paw Paw and Sandusky, August 22. (Hutson).

SQUASH BUG (Anasa tristis) - WYOMING - Light infestations in local areas in Goshen and Laramie Counties. (Poyner).

MELONWORM and PICKLEWORM (Diaphania hyalinata and D. nitidalis) - VIRGINIA - Beginning to show up on squash and late cucumbers in Montgomery County. (Morris).

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) - MASSACHUSETTS - Lighter than normal. (Bourne).

BEAN CUTWORM - IDAHO - Control operations still in progress August 28 in south central area. (Douglass).

BEAN APHID (Aphis fabae) - WASHINGTON - Moderate colonies in scattered locations in Sumner area, mostly on weeds, occasionally on beans. Will probably not be of serious trouble on beans in this area this season. Also noted in Skagit County on Canada thistle. (Doucette).

TOMATO RUSSET MITE (Vasates lycopersici) - NEW JERSEY - Found as far north as Middlesex County, and is extended throughout central region. In general, this pest not as severe in 1954 as previous years. (Merrill).

BEET LEAFHOPPER (Circulifer tenellus) - UTAH - Curly top on tomatoes has been moderate generally in canning crop areas. Infestations varied from 1 - 17 percent, with average of 5.4 in northern surveys. (Dorst). Sugar beets in Sevier Valley average about 10 percent curly top at end of July. (Dorst, Knowlton).

TOMATO FRUITWORM (Heliothis armigera) - CALIFORNIA - As high as 1.5 per foot of row in some late lima bean fields in Orange County. (Campbell).

POTATO TUBERWORM (Gnorimoschema operculella) - MARYLAND - Reported on potatoes from Cambridge and Chestertown. Probably on newly-stored potatoes. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

POTATO APHID (Macrosiphum solanifolii) - NEW JERSEY - In considerable numbers on potatoes and tomatoes since last week of August. (Merrill). MICHIGAN - Becoming numerous on potatoes at Bath and Paw Paw. An experimental field of tomatoes infested at Sodus. (Hutson).

TWO-SPOTTED SPIDER MITE (Tetranychus bimaculatus) - NEW JERSEY - Considerable damage to eggplant in southern area. (Merrill).

SUCKFLY (Dicyphus minimus) - VIRGINIA - Medium infestation in Pittsylvania County. Moderate injury in small planting of late tobacco. (Dominick).

FOUR-SPOTTED TREE CRICKET (Oecanthus nigricornis quadripunctatus) - NORTH CAROLINA - Damaging tobacco in Warren County, causing breakage of leaves from egg punctures in mid-rib. (Filand).

PEPPER WEEVIL (Anthonomus eugenii) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy infestation in pepper fields in San Luis Rey Valley, light infestations near San Clements, San Diego County. (Campbell, Aug. 27).

APHIDS - MASSACHUSETTS - Light generally on both cucumbers and potatoes. (Bourne). COLORADO - Numbers of fall migrants increasing at "aphid pans". Daily records from these traps, used throughout the year, have shown that a surprising aphid activity occurs during late summer and fall, and much earlier in the spring than has been known. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.).

GARDEN WEBWORM (Loxostege similalis) - MICHIGAN - Damaging late celery at Hamilton, August 27. (Hutson).

FIELD CRICKET (Acheta assimilis) - WISCONSIN - More abundant than usual in southern part of State causing damage to garden crops. (Chambers).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) - MISSISSIPPI - Of 108 fields examined in 3 counties, Issaquena, Sharkey, Washington, 72 percent infested against 81 percent last week and 95 last year. The 5.1 percent infestation in infested fields compares with 15.2 last week and 9.9 last year. The 3.7 percent infestation in all fields compares with 12.3 last week and 8.8 last year. (Dunnam et al). TENNESSEE - Of 41 fields examined in 11 west Tennessee counties, 35 found infested. Average infestation for all fields surveyed 7.6 percent against 5.9 last week

and 39 percent a year ago. Most cotton now past weevil-damage stage. (Locke). ARKANSAS - Activity remains much the same as last week. Nearly all fields show infestations with many being treated. (Warren, Barnes).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et al) - ARIZONA - Populations on cotton being held down by predators, but some control necessary, August 28. Two to 20 plants per 100 have small to medium larvae in Cochise County, 0 to 4 per 100 in Graham County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). NEW MEXICO - From light to heavy over cotton area. Some controls applied. Predators seem effective in most areas in keeping populations low. (Dobson, Aug. 28). ARKANSAS - Infestations tapered off in northeastern and central counties. In other areas, infestations are variable. One field in Monroe County had count of 300 eggs and 14 larvae per 100 stalks. Control needed particularly in southeastern and southwestern counties. (Barnes, Warren). MISSISSIPPI - Of 108 fields inspected eggs reported in 105 with an average of 10.7 per 100 terminals. Larvae found in 15 fields with an average of 1.2. An average of 2.9 percent square damage reported in 88 fields. In light trap catches at Stoneville for week ending September 3, total of 2,319 H. armigera collected. (Dunnam et al). TENNESSEE - Still heavy in spots, especially in McNairy and Hardin Counties, and causing damage. (Locke). NORTH CAROLINA - Damaging cotton 20 - 25 percent in Halifax County. (Everett).

SPIDER MITES - ARIZONA - Building up locally on cotton in Stewart area of Cochise County. Moderate infestation of one field of long staple cotton in Graham County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). NEW MEXICO - Attacking cotton and pinto beans in Grant, Torrance, Dona Ana and Eddy Counties. (Dobson, Aug. 28). LOUISIANA - Infestations still increasing and are severest in many years throughout northwestern part of State. (Newsom). ARKANSAS - Tetranychus sp. increased but no economic damage reported. (Barnes, Warren). TENNESSEE - Fairly heavy in one field in Shelby County. (Locke).

COTTON LEAFWORM (Alabama argillacea) - ARIZONA - One specimen taken on cotton in Pinal County. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). NEW MEXICO - Becoming more important in eastern counties. Light to heavy in 75 percent of cotton fields in Lea County. Light in Eddy County. (Dobson, Aug. 28). MISSOURI - A few larvae found near Dexter, Stoddard County. This is the first authentic record of the present season. Damage was non-economic. (Kyd, Thomas). ARKANSAS - Increase in infestations which are light but generally distributed over cotton-growing counties. In

Lawrence County heavy enough to warrant control. (Barnes, Warren).
MISSISSIPPI - Two moths taken in light trap and one larva found in an experimental cotton field. (Dunnam et al).

A LEAF ROLLER (Platynota stultana) - ARIZONA - Still causing some concern and highly localized damage in certain areas in Salt River Valley, August 28. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

LYGUS BUGS (Lygus spp.) - ARIZONA - Populations on cotton showed some decrease, but some fields treated. Populations highest in western Maricopa and Yuma Counties, August 28. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

SALT MARSH CATERPILLAR (Estigmene acrea) - ARIZONA - Appearing on cotton in parts of Maricopa County. Some localized ragging of plants, August 28. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

APHIDS - NEW MEXICO - Cotton aphids light generally throughout cotton-growing area. (Dobson, Aug. 28).

CABBAGE LOOPER (Trichoplusia ni) - ARIZONA - In one field in Graham 4 larvae per 100 cotton plants. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

COTTON STEM MOTH (Platyedra vilella) - NEW JERSEY - Found at Plainfield, Westfield, Scotch Plains, Lakewood, Lakehurst, Point Pleasant, Lavalette, Seaside Heights, Toms River, Manasquan, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Brant Beach and Beach Haven Terrace. This territory roughly in extreme eastern part of northern, central and southern part of State. (N. J. Dept. Agr.).

FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

BLACK HILLS BEETLE (Dendroctonus ponderosae) - UTAH - Outbreaks continuing in ponderosa pine on Dixie National Forest and Bryce Canyon National Park. (Orr).

A JACK PINE BUDWORM (Choristoneura pinus) - MINNESOTA - Reports continue to be received suggesting general build-up. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

PINE

MOUNTAIN BEETLE (Dendroctonus monticolae) - UTAH - Evidence of marked increase in infestations in lodgepole pine on north slope of Uintah Mountains. (Orr).

A SPRUCE BARK BEETLE - WYOMING - Found in Wind River area. Control not needed but infestation is of endemic importance. (Johnson).

FALL WEBWORM (Hyphantria cunea) - MASSACHUSETTS - First webs about mid-August. To Sept. 1, much scarcer than for several years. (Bourne).

A CONE MOTH (Dioryctria amatella) - FLORIDA - Larvae on cones of slash pine at Yulee. Prevalent in east Nassau County where some trees heavily infested. (Jones).

A PINE LOOPER (Lambdina sp.) - MASSACHUSETTS - Some damage in the Cape Cod area. (Becker).

BIRCH SKELETONIZER (Bucculatrix canadensisella) - WISCONSIN - Browning of foliage in birch-growing areas during past few weeks. (Chambers).

GREEN-STRIPED MAPLEWORM (Anisota rubicunda) - MISSOURI - Soft maple in northwest areas show 25 to 90 percent defoliation by second generation. (Kyd, Thomas).

FOREST TENT CATERPILLAR (Malacosoma disstria) - WISCONSIN - Apparently declining in 3 or 4 of northwestern counties where severe during past 3 years. Evidenced by failure of large numbers of moths to appear in contrast with heavy flights last year. (Chambers).

VARIABLE OAK LEAF CATERPILLAR (Heterocampa manteo) - MINNESOTA - Localized severe infestation completely stripped basswood and oak stand north of St. Cloud. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

A LINDEN MITE (Eotetranychus tiliarum(Herm.)) - MASSACHUSETTS - Quite abundant on Tilia platyphyllos at Amherst. Specimens determined by E. W. Baker who reports this is first record of this mite in United States. (Becker).

MAPLE APHIDS - IDAHO - Norway-maple aphid building up high populations on maple trees in Twin Falls area. (Douglass). WASHINGTON - An aphid, thought to be Periphyllus lyropictus, very prevalent on maple trees in Sumner. (Doucette).

A FIR NEEDLE MINER - UTAH - Severe outbreak in white fir in Bryce Canyon and adjacent Dixie National Forest. (Orr).

EUROPEAN EARWIG (Forficula auricularia) - MASSACHUSETTS - Spreading northward and westward. Number found in Essex County and spreading to central area. Also numerous in Berkshire area. (Bourne).
WALKINGSTICK (Diapheromera femorata) - WISCONSIN - Has attracted considerable attention in several northern counties by causing defoliation of woodlots. (Chambers).

INTRODUCED PINE SAWFLY (Diprion simile) - MINNESOTA - Heavy infestation in white pine stand near St. Cloud. Mostly fourth and fifth instars. Defoliation noticeable some trees. (Minn. Ins. Rept. Serv.).

GROUND MEALYBUG (Rhizoecus falcifer) - WASHINGTON - Heavy infestation on roots of palms in greenhouse at Pullman. A first record for State as far as known. (Johansen).

LEAFHOPPERS - NEVADA - Virginia creeper vines seriously damaged throughout northern part of State. (Gallaway).

LARGER CANNA LEAF ROLLER (Calpodes ethlius) - ARIZONA - Has built up to damaging numbers on canna at Tucson and Nogales, probably throughout southern area. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.).

GLADIOLUS THRIPS (Taeniothrips simplex) - WISCONSIN - Very abundant in many gladiolus plantings in southern area. (Chambers).

ROSE LEAFHOPPERS (Typhlocyba rosae) - WASHINGTON - Light to moderate on foliage of rose, raspberry, loganberry and blackberry in Sumner area. (Doucette). UTAH - Unusually damaging to rose foliage this season. Also damaging to apple foliage in home orchards. (Knowlton).

EUONYMUS SCALE (Unaspis euonymi) - VIRGINIA - Infestation on euonymus in Albemarle County so heavy causing death of plants. (Rowell).

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena) - VIRGINIA - Heavily damaging elm trees in Culpeper County. (Bates). Also causing damage in other areas. (Morris). NEW JERSEY - Has been serious this year. Indications severe damage to elms in central and northern areas. (Merrill).

SMALLER EUROPEAN ELM BARK BEETLE (Scolytus multistriatus) - KANSAS - Infestations found on elms in Saline County. (Brady).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

SCREW-WORM(Callitroga hominivorax) - FLORIDA - Found infesting a dog's leg at Gainesville. (Van Pelt). SOUTH CAROLINA - Appears to be building up in livestock in Wateree Swamp area, Kershaw County. Only 3 animals of 200 cattle and several hundred hogs infested so far this season in Colleton County. (Cato, Tuten).

HORN FLY (Siphona irritans) - FLORIDA - Fifty to 350 per animal in untreated herd of 250 cattle at Haynesworth. (Van Pelt). KANSAS - Counts of 500-600 per animal on range cattle at Manhattan. (Matthew).

STABLE FLY (Stomoxys calcitrans) - FLORIDA - Some annoyance at Apalachicola. Biting rate 8 per hour. (Van Pelt). MICHIGAN - Have been bred in numbers from grass silage at East Lansing. (Hutson).

HOUSE FLIES - WYOMING - Concern in some areas Hot Springs County. (Woody).

GERMAN COCKROACH (Blattella germanica) - MARYLAND - A 1, 200 family housing project in Baltimore lightly to heavily infested. (U. Md., Ent. Dept., Aug. 27).

CATTLE LICE - NEVADA - Population increasing with cooler weather. (Gallaway).

FLEAS - NEW JERSEY - Reports of annoyance by cat and dog fleas less numerous than usual this year. (Merrill). TENNESSEE - Troublesome in local areas around homes and farms across State. (Mullett).

BROWN DOG TICK (Rhipicephalus sanguineus) - ARIZONA - Several severe infestations in Phoenix area. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). VIRGINIA - Large numbers in dwelling in Alleghany County, August 17. (Rowell).

BLOODSUCKING CONENOSE (Triatoma sanguisuga) - FLORIDA - Annoyance in a dwelling at Ponce de Leon. (Matthews).

CHICKEN MITE (Dermanyssus gallinae) - VIRGINIA - Medium to heavy infestation in Montgomery County. (Rowell).

CHIGGERS - SOUTH CAROLINA - Minor problem on turkeys this year in York area. (Risher).

BENEFICIAL INSECTS

A BRACONID (Cremnops vulgaris) - COLORADO - A parasite of Loxostege sticticalis and L. commixtalis found in great numbers, August 25, at lights of a drive-in at Fort Collins. From light trap catches at Longmont as high as 666 caught on August 29. Specimens taken at a camp ground south of Estes Park on August 28 at an altitude of 8,600 feet. (Colo. Ins. Det. Comm.) .

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

A LONG-HORNED WEEVIL (Calomycterus setarius) - VERMONT - Found in a house in Bennington. First record of this insect in Vermont. (Scott).

FIELD CRICKET (Acheta assimilis) - ARIZONA - Annoying numbers at Mesa. (Ariz. Coop. Rept.). OKLAHOMA - Extremely large populations being attracted to lights in cities in north central area. (Bryan).

ADDITIONAL NOTES

SOUTH DAKOTA - Majority of second-brood EUROPEAN CORN BORER eggs have hatched in southeastern counties. Average of 13.5 egg masses per 100 plants in this area. First to fifth instar borers observed. Numerous adults of CORN ROOTWORM feeding on corn. Average of 15 per 10 sweeps in red clover on ground in corn last year in Turner County. (Halvorson).

SOUTH CAROLINA - FALL ARMYWORM attacking grain sorghum and pasture grasses. VELVETBEAN CATERPILLAR damage increases in Savannah Valley area though neither larvae nor pupae found in Pee Dee area. CORN EARWORM damage to snap beans and soybeans increases. LESSER CORNSTALK BORER complaints numerous throughout State. (Nettles).

NEW JERSEY - Tremendous increase in CABBAGE LOOPER eggs and larvae since second week in August. As many as 15 larvae per cabbage plant in Cumberland County. (Ins. Dis. News Lett.).

Weather Continued:

Hurricane "Carol" which raked the New Jersey and New York coastal areas before passing northward through New England on August 31, will rank as one of the costliest storms on record for the United States. Extensive damage occurred along the New Jersey coast but only minor damage inland. In New York State some fruit was blown off and some corn downed. By far, the greatest damage occurred in New England where total crop and property loss are preliminarily estimated in excess of \$450,000,000 which surpasses that of the 1938 hurricane. Although 2 to 5 inch rains attended its passage, no serious flooding occurred. The storm was most violent in eastern Massachusetts, Rhode Island and extreme eastern Connecticut where sustained hurricane winds with gusts up to 125 m. p. h. toppled countless trees. Losses to the New England apple, corn and tomato crops were large but final estimates are not yet available.

Some preliminary estimates place losses to the apple crop alone at \$6,000,000. It has been preliminarily estimated that crops suffered a loss of \$5,000,000 in Maine, and crop and farm property a loss of \$2,000,000 in New Hampshire. Crop losses were great in the other States. (Summary supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

